

THE OPEN UNIVERSITY OF SRI LANKA
B.Sc. / B.Ed. DEGREE PROGRAMME – LEVEL 04
BOU2103/ BOE4103- PRINCIPLES OF MICROBIOLOGY
OPEN BOOK TEST – 2011/2012
DURATION: ONE (01) HOUR.



Reg. No.

DATE : 9th September 2011

TIME : 4.00 p.m. – 5.00 p.m.

Answer All Questions.

Questions should be answered on the question paper itself.

01. Write down the term explained by each of the following phrases:

- a) A culture medium containing natural substances of unknown composition is referred to as a
- b) Organisms which are difficult to culture on basic culture media due to their complex nutritional requirements are referred to as
- c) A substance produced by microorganisms which can be toxic to other microorganisms is an
- d) Microorganisms which can grow and fully develop only in association with appropriate living hosts are referred to as
- e) Reproduction of a bacterial cell by forming two identical cells is referred to as
- f) The initial phase in a typical bacterial growth curve where there appears to be no growth in terms of increase in cell numbers is referred to as
- g) The metabolically inert state of viruses, when outside living cells, is known as
- h) The protein coat surrounding the nuclear material of a virus is the
- i) Cleaning of pollutants and detoxification of toxins using microorganisms is known as
- j) Microorganisms with high temperature optima are known as

(3 x 10 marks)

02. State the scientists associated with each of the following:

- a) The first person to observe and report the presence of organisms that we now refer to as 'Microorganisms'
- b) The pioneer to use aseptic techniques for surgery.....
- c) The person who initiated immunization by using cow-pox virus
- d) 'The father of Microbiology'
- e) Introduction of chemotherapeutic agents
- f) Performed the classical experiments using Goose necked flasks to disprove abiogenesis

(3 x 6 marks)

03. Briefly explain the use and the principle behind each of the following apparatus:

- a) Lamina flow cabinet (microbiological safety cabinet)

Use:

Principle:

-
-
-
-
-

- b) Anaerobic jar

Use:

Principle:

-
-
-
-
-

c) Shaker with rotary motion

Use: *to mix the contents of the flask*

Principle:

.....

..... *the flask is rotated around its axis*

.....

..... *the contents of the flask are mixed*

.....

(4 x 3 marks)

04. Differentiate between each of the following terms.

a) Batch cultures and Continuous cultures.

<i>Batch culture</i>	<i>is</i>
<i>where the inoculum is added to a fixed volume of medium</i>	<i>and the culture is allowed to grow</i>
<i>and the growth is monitored over time</i>	<i>the number of cells is counted</i>
<i>at regular intervals</i>	<i>to determine the growth rate</i>

b) Selective media and Basal media

<i>Selective media</i>	<i>allow the growth of specific organisms</i>
<i>by inhibiting the growth of other organisms</i>	<i>only those organisms that are resistant to the inhibitor can grow</i>

c) Virulent phages and Temperate phage.

<i>Virulent phages</i>	<i>are those phages that cause the lysis of the host cell</i>
<i>and release new phages</i>	<i>which can then infect other cells</i>

(5 x 3 marks)

05. Briefly explain the following statements.

a) Bacteriophages form 'plaques' on a lawn of bacterial growth.

.....
.....
.....

b) Leaves are dusted with 'Carborundum' during mechanical transmission of plant viruses.

.....
.....
.....
.....

(5 x 2 marks)

06. Name one organism as an example for each of the following.

a) A photoautotroph that uses organic carbon as its only carbon source.

.....

b) Viruses capable of attacking bacteria are known as -

.....

c) An example for an obligate anaerobe-

.....

d) A bacterium frequently used in pest control-

.....

e) An algae commonly used in the food industry-

.....

.....

(3 x 5 marks)